

DEGTYAREV, V.D., inzh.

Optimum gas and air speed in regenerative rotary air pre-heaters. Teploenergetika 10 no.10:57-59 0'63 (MIRA 17:7)

1. Barnaul'skiy kotel'nyy zavod.

DEGTYAREV, V.D., inzh.

Determination of optimum gas and air velocities in tubular air
heaters. Elek. sta. 35 no.11:12-15 N '64.

(MIRA 18:1)

DEGTYAREV, V.F.

Use of the conductometric method in controlling production of intermediate products and the analysis of chemicopharmaceutic preparations. Med.prom. no.2:16-21 Ap-Je '55. (MLRA 9:12)

1. Ural'skiy filial Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo khimiko-farmatsevticheskogo instituta.

(DRUG INDUSTRY,

control of prod. of intermediate products & analysis of chem. prep.)

DEGTYAREV, V. F.

USSR

Composition and properties of the hydrochloric acid solution of niobium pentoxide. S. I. Solov'ev, E. I. Krylov, and V. F. Degtyarev. *Zhur. Obshchei Khim.* 25, 639-43 (1955). ~~Sb₂O₃~~ was fused with concd. H₂SO₄ and the cold melt powdered and leached with concd. H₂SO₄. Addn. of NH₃ to the resulting soln. pptd. niobic acid; this was washed with hot H₂O until free of SO₄²⁻. Heating to boiling a mixt. of 20 g. of freshly pptd. acid with 60 ml. cold concd. HCl gave a suspension, which was filtered while hot through a no. 4 glass filter. The residue was promptly dissolved in 150-200 ml. H₂O, forming a clear soln. (I), which after several days became opalescent, but without formation of a ppt. Nb in I was detd. by pptn. of niobic acid either by addn. of NH₃ or by diluting 2 ml. I to 40 ml. with H₂O, and boiling several min. HCl in I was detd. acidimetrically and corroborated by titration with AgNO₃. The wt. ratio Nb:Cl varied from 1:3.53 to 1:4.12 depending on the conditions of formation of I. I was titrated conductometrically with NaOH, KNaF₄, and K₂C₂O₄. With each reagent there was obtained a min. in cond. corresponding to the total HCl present in I. In each case there was an inflection in the cond. curve before the min. was reached. The inflections indicated that part of the HCl was "free", while part was "bonded" to the niobic acid. The mol. ratio of the "bonded" HCl:Nb was constantly 3:1, while the relative amt. of "free" HCl varied. Thus the species in soln. is a hydrated niobium oxychloride. Donald B. Miller

Investigation of the distribution of cobalt thiocyanates in
two nonmiscible solvents by the method of radiolabeling
Authors: I. B. Pavlovskiy, V. P. Daryenko, and V. I.
Lobachev. *Chem. Abstr.* 75, 12000 (1970).
Chem. Abstr. 75, 12000 (1970). C. M. R.

LEVASHOVA, L.B.; DORIYENKO, Ye.P.; DEGTYAREV, V.F.

Radioactive tracer study of cobalt thiocyanate distribution between
immiscible solvents. Zhur.ob.khim.25 no.6:1066-1072 Je '55.

(MIRA 8:12)

1. Ural'skiy politekhnicheskii institut
(Cobalt thiocyanates)

DEGIYAREV, V. F.

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Analogy of some properties of derivatives of 3-pyridine-sulfonamides and *m*-nitrobenzenesulfonamides. *Sov. Khim. Tekhnol. Khim.* 25, 1162-3 (1955). Replacement of

C_6H_5 ring for pyridine in *m*-sulfonamides increases the acidity of the latter as does the introduction of a NO_2 group. *m*-Nitrophenyl and 3-pyridine derivs. have comparable dissociation consts. NO_2 or Cl increase the acidity of the sulfonamides, while MeO decreases it. The dissociation consts. were detd. potentiometrically in H_2O or 96% EtOH. The following values of pK_a were found: $PhSO_2NHPh$ 10.8; 3- $C_6H_4NSO_2NHPh$ 9.6; *m*- $O_2NC_6H_4SO_2NHPh$ 9.55; 3- $C_6H_4NSO_2NHC_6H_4NO_2$ 8.6; 3- $C_6H_4NSO_2NHC_6H_4NO_2$ *m* 7.35; 3- $C_6H_4NSO_2NHC_6H_4NO_2$ *p* 6.7; 3- $C_6H_4NSO_2NHC_6H_4NO_2$ *m* 8.45; *m*- $O_2NC_6H_4SO_2NHC_6H_4NO_2$ 8.65; *m*- $O_2NC_6H_4SO_2NHC_6H_4NO_2$ *m* 7.2; *m*- $O_2NC_6H_4SO_2NHC_6H_4NO_2$ *p* 6.65; *m*- $O_2NC_6H_4SO_2NHC_6H_4NO_2$ *m* 8.35; 3- $C_6H_4NSO_2NHPh$ 9.6; 3- $C_6H_4NSO_2NHC_6H_4Cl$ 8.7; 3- $C_6H_4NSO_2NHC_6H_4Cl$ *m* 8.45; 3- $C_6H_4NSO_2NHC_6H_4Cl$ *p* 8.2; *m*- $O_2NC_6H_4SO_2NHC_6H_4Cl$ 8.6; *m*-Cl analog 8.35; *p*-Cl analog 8.1; 3- $C_6H_4NSO_2NHC_6H_4OMe$ 10.05; *m*- $O_2NC_6H_4SO_2NHC_6H_4OMe$ 10.00. The 3-pyridinesulfonamides

were prepd. according to McIlvaine and Goese (C.A. 38, 3501) but sulfonation was done at 280-5° and the reaction product was isolated by chilling to 0° and pptn. with MeOH, yielding 75% of the sulfonic acid, which heated with PCl_5 gave 80-85% sulfonyl chloride. The amides were prepd. from the chlorides and corresponding amines in pyridine at 60-70°. The following m.ps. are reported: $PhSO_2NHPh$, 112°; 3- $C_6H_4NSO_2NHPh$, 145°; *m*- $O_2NC_6H_4SO_2NHPh$, 128°; 3- $C_6H_4NSO_2NHC_6H_4NO_2$ *p*, 216°; *m*-nitro isomer, 203°; *p*-nitro isomer, 134°; *m*- $O_2NC_6H_4SO_2NHC_6H_4NO_2$ *p*, 179°; *m*- $O_2NC_6H_4SO_2NHC_6H_4NO_2$ *m*, 182°; *m*- $O_2NC_6H_4SO_2NHC_6H_4NO_2$ *m*, 187°; 3- $C_6H_4NSO_2NHC_6H_4NO_2$ *m*, 184°; *m*- $O_2NC_6H_4SO_2NHC_6H_4NO_2$ *m*, 228-9°; 3- $C_6H_4NSO_2NHC_6H_4Cl$ *p*, 180°; *m*-Cl analog, 163°; *p*-Cl analog, 127°; *m*- $O_2NC_6H_4SO_2NHC_6H_4Cl$ *p*, 123°; *m*-Cl analog, 147°; *p*-Cl analog, 149°; 3- $C_6H_4NSO_2NHC_6H_4OMe$ *p*, 141°; *m*- $O_2NC_6H_4SO_2NHC_6H_4OMe$ *p*, 134°.

G. M. Kosolapov

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20

DEGTYAREV, V.F.

USSR/Inorganic Chemistry - Complex Compounds.

C.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 9, 1957, 30331

Author : Degtyarev, V.F., Darienko, Ye.P.

Inst :

Title : Study of the Mechanism of Interaction of Normal Sodium Tungstate and Hydrochloride of 8-Hydroxy Quinoline in Aqueous Solution, by the Method of Conductometric Titration.

Orig Pub : Zh. neorgan. khimii, 1956, 1, No 8, 1798-1803

Abst : On addition of an excess of hydrochloric acid solution of 8-hydroxy-quinoline (I) to an aqueous solution of Na_2WO_4 (II) a copious yellow precipitate separates, which undergoes no change on subsequent addition of 1 N solution of NaOH, which titrates only the unreacted hydrochloride of I (III). In the formation of the precipitate takes part 1 molecule of II and 2 molecules of III, and both active groups of I combine with W. For this reason the authors

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USSR/Inorganic Chemistry - Complex Compounds.

C.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 9, 1957, 30331

consider it incorrect to regard the yellow precipitate as an organometallic compound (Gusev S.I., Kumov V.I., Zh. analit, khimii, 1948, 3, 373) or as a simple salt-like compound (Platunov B.A., Uch. zap. Leningr. un-ta, 1950, No 150, ser. khim., No 10, 3). The authors consider that interaction between III and II occurs in two stages. During the first stage there is formed a readily soluble colorless compound, which, on addition thereto of 2 equivalents of alkali, forms II and Na-hydroxyquinolate. On addition of 1 equivalent of HCl a bright cherry-red precipitate of the tungstate of I, separates, the titration of which uses up 3 equivalent of alkali. During the second stage, as a result of the reaction of the intermediate compound with still another molecule of III, there is formed the yellow, insoluble chelate compound, in which the W atom is coordinated with two O-atoms and two N-atoms of two molecules of I. The

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USSR/Inorganic Chemistry - Complex Compounds.

C.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 9, 1957, 30331

The authors note that the method of conductimetric titration with a solution of III can be utilized for a determination of tungstate-ions in aqueous solutions.

Card 3/3

DECTYAREV, V.F.

Conductometric determination of seneciophylline and platyphylline.
Med.prom. 13 no.12:35-40 D '59.

(MIRA 13:4)

1. Ural'skiy filial Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo khimiko-
farmatsevticheskogo instituta imeni S. Ordzhonikidze.
(CONDUCTOMETRIC ANALYSIS) (SENECIPHYLLINE) (PLATYPHYLLINE)

L 21190-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j)/EWP(t) IJP(c) JD/HW/RM

ACC NR: AP6008049

SOURCE CODE: UR/0020/66/166/004/0876/0879

AUTHOR: Krylov, Ye. I.; Sharov, V. A.; Degtyarev, V. F.

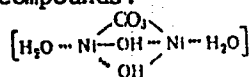
ORG: Ural Polytechnic Institute im. S. M. Kirov (Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut)

TITLE: Polynuclear complex compounds of nickel carbonate with hydrazine

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 166, no. 4, 1966, 876-879

TOPIC TAGS: nickel compound, hydrazine compound, complex molecule, carbonate

ABSTRACT: The paper reports results pertaining to the synthesis and determination of the structure of basic nickel carbonate $(\text{Ni}_2(\text{OH})_2(\text{H}_2\text{O})_2\cdot\text{CO}_3)$ and complex compounds of the latter with hydrazine, viz., $\text{Ni}_2(\text{OH})_2(\text{H}_2\text{O})_2\text{N}_2\text{H}_4\text{CO}_3$, $\text{Ni}_2(\text{OH})_2(\text{N}_2\text{H}_4)_5\text{CO}_3\cdot 3\text{H}_2\text{O}$, and $\text{Ni}(\text{N}_2\text{H}_4)_3\text{CO}_3\cdot 1.5\text{H}_2\text{O}$. X-ray phase, chemical, and thermographic analyses, determination of electrical conductivity, magnetic susceptibility measurements, and conductometric titration with HClO_4 were employed. The experimental data suggest the following structure of these compounds:

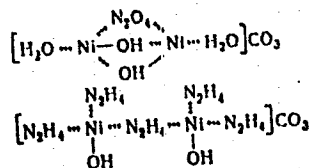


Card 1/2

IND: 541.49.546.264'74 : 546.171.5

L 21190-66

ACC NR: AP6008049



It is concluded that hydrazine complexes with an insufficient number of N_2H_4 molecules have a polynuclear structure with hydrazine bridges. The formation of the complexes $[\text{Ni}_2(\text{OH})_2 \cdot (\text{H}_2\text{O})_2 \text{N}_2\text{H}_4] \text{CO}_3$ and $[\text{Ni}_2(\text{OH})_2(\text{N}_2\text{H}_4)_5] \text{CO}_3 \cdot 3\text{H}_2\text{O}$ from basic nickel carbonate is apparently due to a gradual penetration of N_2H_4 molecules into the inner coordination sphere, CO_3 then H_2O being displaced into the outer sphere. The paper was presented by Academician I. I. Chernyayev on 9 June 1965. Orig. arg. has: 2 figures, 3 tables.

SUB CODE: 07/

SUBM DATE: 07Jun65/

ORIG REF: 004/

OTH REF: 004

Card 2/2 *dh*

43323

S/040/62/026/006/011/015
D234/D308

AUTHOR: Degtyarev, V.G. (Moscow)

TITLE: Stability of motion in the generalized problem of two fixed centers

PERIODICAL: Prikladnaya matematika i mekhanika, v. 26, no. 6, 1962, 1118 - 1121

TEXT: The author uses an approximate potential defined by Ye.P. Aksenov, Ye.A. Grebenikov and V.G. Demin:

$$U = \frac{fM}{2} \left[\frac{1 + i\sigma}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + [z - c(\sigma + i)]^2}} + \frac{1 - i\sigma}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + [z - c(\sigma - i)]^2}} \right]. \quad (1.1)$$

If M is the mass of the earth one can choose c and σ so that the first three terms of the expansion of U in Legendre's polynomials are equal to those of the corresponding expansion of the earth's potential. The author proves from the sufficient condition of stability that all real ellipsoidal motions of the earth's satellites are stable with respect to the semiaxes and the eccentricity of the

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Stability of motion in the ...

S/040/62/026/006/011/015
D234/D308

ellipsoid. The same result is obtained for hyperboloidal and circular orbits. *X*

SUBMITTED: July 16, 1962

Card 2/2

DEGTYAREV, V.G. (Leningrad)

Polar orbits of artificial earth satellites. Prikl. mat. i mekh. 27
no.6:1102-1105 N-D '63. (MIRA 17:1)

DEGTYAREV, V.I.

Characteristics of leptospirosis in swine. Veterinariia 37
no.12:29-34. D '60. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Direktor Rostovskoy nauchno-issledovatel'skoy veterinarnoy
stantsii.
(Rostov Province—Leptospirosis) (Swine—Diseases and pests)

DEGTYAREV, Vladimir Il'ich; SHVYDCHENKO, L.I., red.; IVANOVA, R.N., tekhn.
red.

[Leptospirosis in swines and its control] Leptospiroz svinei i bor'-
ba s nim. Rostov-na-Donu, Rostovskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1961. 117 p.
(MIRA 14:11)

(Swine--Diseases and pests) (Leptospirosis)

DEGTYAREV, V.I.

Let's have more glass and ceramic articles for the national
economy. Stak. i ker. 19 no.6:1-3 Je '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Predsedatel' Donetskogo sovnarkhoza.
(Ceramic industries) (Glass manufacture)

KHRUSHCHEV, N.S.; PODGORNYY, N.V.; ZASYAD'KO, A.F.; RUDAKOV, A.P.; KAZANETS, I.P.; SHILIN, A.A.; MEL'NIKOV, N.V.; BURMISTROV, A.A.; SHEVCHENKO, V.V.; MAYAKOV, L.I.; ROZENKO, P.A.; KUZ'MICH, A.S.; ZADEMIDKO, A.N.; BRATCHENKO, B.F.; STRUYEV, A.I.; KRASNIKOVSKIY, G.V.; BOYKO, A.A.; KAGAN, F.Ya.; USKOV, A.A.; VLADYCHENKO, I.M.; TOPCHIEV, A.V.; DEGTYAREV, V.I.; KHUDOSOVTSSEV, N.M.; GRAFOV, L.Ye.; IVANOV, V.A.; KRATENKO, I.M.; GOLUB, A.D.; IVONIN, I.P.; SAVCHENKO, A.A.; ROZHCHENKO, Ye.N.; CHERNEGOV, A.S.; MARKELOV, M.N.; LALAYANTS, A.M.; GAPONENKO, F.T.; POLUEKTOV, I.A.; SKLYAR, D.S.; PONOMARENKO, N.F.; POTAPOV, A.I.; POLYAKOV, N.V.; SUBBOTIN, A.A.; POLSTYANOV, G.N.; TRUKHIN, P.M.; TKACHENKO, A.G.; OSTROVSKIY, S.B.; NYRTSEV, M.P.; DYADYK, I.I.; SHPAN'KO, T.P.; RUBCHENKO, V.P.

Kondrat Ivanovich Pochenkov; obituary. Sov. shakht. 11 no.9:
48 3 '62. (MIRA 15:9)
(Pochenkov, Kondrat Ivanovich, 1905-1962)

DEGTYAREV, V.G. (Moskva)

Stability of circular orbits of artificial earth satellites.
Inzh. zhur. 3 no.3:513-516 '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Institut mekhaniki AN SSSR.
(Artificial satellites--Orbits)

DEGTYAREV, Vladimir Ivanovich, gornyy inzh.; DUBINSKIY, M.I.,
kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; CHUMACHENKO, T.I., red.

[Labor productivity in Donets Basin mines] Proizvoditel'nost' truda na ~~shakhtakh~~ Dombassa. Kiev, "Tekhnika," 1964. 165 p. (MIRA 17:6)

DEGTYAREV, V.I.

USKOV, A.A., geroy Sotsialisticheskogo Truda; DEGTYAREV, V.I.; PO-
POV, V.K.; GRACHEV, L.I.; KHIZHNYACHENKO, P.I.; KOZYUBERDA, A.F.;
PISKUNOV, Ye.S., gornyy inzhener; SEDYKH, D.A.; SOROTOKIN, M.S.;
DARCHIYA, L.V.; TANKILEVICH, A., gornyy inzhener.

Soviet miners celebrate Miner's Day with new achievements in pro-
duction. Ugol' 29 no.8:5-20 Ag '54. (MLRA 7:8)

1. Glavnyy inzhener kombinata Rostovugol' (for Uskov).
2. Uprav-
lyayushchiy trestom Chistyakovatratsit (for Degtyarev).
3. Up-
ravlyayushchiy trestom Vakhrushevugol' (for Popov).
4. Uprav-
lyayushchiy trestom Molotovugol' (for Grachev).
5. Nachal'nik
shakhty "Zapadnaya-Kapital'naya" tresta Nesvetayantratsit (for
Khizhnyachenko).
6. Nachal'nik shakhty No.7 tresta Nesvetayantratsit
(for Kosyuberda).
7. Nachal'nik shakhty no.17-bis tresta Chistya-
kovatratsit (for Piskunov).
8. Nachal'nik shakhty no.1 "TSentral'-
naya" tresta Krasnoarmayskugol' (for Sedykh).
9. Upravlyayushchiy
trestom Prokop'yevskshakhtostroy (for Sorotokin).
10. Nachal'nik
Stroyupravleniya No.2 tresta Tkvarchelshakhtostroy (for Darchiya).
11. Ol'sherasskoye shakhtostroitel'noye upravleniye (for Tankilevich).
(Coal mines and mining)

DEGTYAREV, V.I.

AUTHOR: DEGTYAREV, V.I., GAL'PERIN, V.I. PA - 3610
 TITLE: The Selection of Components for the Double Elbow-Lever Driving Mechanism of the Exterior Sliding Piece in Double-Acting Presses. (Vybor elementov sdvoennogo koleno-rychazhnogo mekhanizma privoda naruzhnogo polzuna v pressakh dvoynogo deystviya, Russian)
 PERIODICAL: Stanki i Instrument, 1957, Vol 28, Nr 6, pp 4 - 7
 ABSTRACT: Double-acting presses have two sliding pieces: an interior one which pulls the workpiece, and an exterior one by means of which the workpiece is pressed down during the process of drawing and by which it is punched occasionally according to a certain contour. Both sliding pieces move synchronously according to a fixed rule. Stretching of the material takes place on a certain part of the interior sliding piece lift, and during this interval the exterior slide presses down the workpiece and keeps a grip on it somewhat longer in order that it may be removed from the drawing piece. It will be quite sufficient if the exterior sliding piece is kept immobile during the interval in which the crankshaft performs a revolution of 100 - 105°. Ejection of the workpiece begins after the exterior slide piece returns to the height of stretching, and it ends only after the press stops moving. Practical and analytical methods of determining driving elements are then described and calculated on the basis of various tables, diagrams and illustrations.

Card 1/2

PA - 3610

The Selection of Components for the Double Elbow-Lever Driving
Mechanism of the Exterior Sliding Piece in Double-Acting Presses.

ASSOCIATION: Not given

PRESENTED BY:

SUBMITTED:

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

DEGTYAREV V I

AUTHORS: Goncharenko, M.A., Degtyarev, V.I., Gal'perin, V.I. SOV-113-58-10-11/16

TITLE: Double-Action Two-Crank Presses of Soviet Design (Dvukhkri-
voshipnyye pressy dvoynogo deystviya otechestvennoy konstrukt-
sii)

PERIODICAL: Avtomobil'naya promyshlennost', 1958, Nr 10, pp 33-35 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: During the past years, Soviet automobile plants predominant-
ly used foreign double-action presses. The development of
the Soviet automobile industry required a greater number of
double-action presses of modern design. Therefore, GOST
8247-56 was established for two-crank double-action presses.
According to this standard, a project was developed which
provided double-action presses in different sizes. The
Dnepropetrovskiy zavod srednikh gidravlicheskikh i tyazhel-
ykh mekhanicheskikh pressov (Dnepropetrovsk Plant for Medi-
um Hydraulic and Heavy Mechanical Presses) produces presses
according to the aforementioned project. The authors explain
some of the features of these presses, which have welded

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SOV-113-58-10-11/16

Double-Action Two-Crank Presses of Soviet Design

frames, and which are comparable to the best foreign models. Another chapter deals with the safety measures taken with the new press types. There are 3 diagrams, 1 photo and 1 Soviet reference.

1. Automotive industry---USSR 2. Presses---Design 3. Presses
---Standards

Card 2/2

DEGTYAREV, V.I.; GAL'PERIN, V.I.

Toggle drive for external sliding blocks in double-acting
two and four-crank presses. Kuz.-shtam. proizv. l no.2:24-27
F '59. (MIRA 12:10)
(Power presses)

DEGTYAREV, V.I.; VYSOTSKIY, P.N.

Modernization of forging crank presses at the Voronezh TMP
plant. Kuz.-shtam, proizv. 4 no.10;39-42 O '62. (MIRA 15:12)
(Voronezh--Machinery industry)
(Power presses)

DEGTYAREV, V.I.

For technological development. Mekh.i avtom.proizv. 16
no.11:12-16 N '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Predsedatel' Donetskogo soveta narodnogo khozyaystva.
(Technological innovations)
(Automation)

DEGTYAREV, V.I.

For technological development. Mekh.i avtom.proizv. 16
no.11:12-16 N '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Predsedatel' Donetskogo soveta narodnogo khozyaystva.
(Technological innovations)
(Automation)

DEGTYAREV, V.I.; MAGAZINER, V.V.; TYNANOV, V.N.; FIL'KIN, I.N.;
VOLKOVITSKIY, V.F., kand. tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; SIROTIN,
A.I., inzh., red.izd-va; DEMKINA, N.F., tekhn. red.

[Operation of forging presses] Ekspluatatsiya gorlacheshtam-
povochnykh pressov. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1963. 76 p.

(MIRA 16:5)

(Power presses)

DEGTYAREV, V.I.; SINITSYN, I.F.; IVANOV, V.A.; LAPIN, T.I.; KYAO, V.A.

Talks of the leaders of economic councils. Mashinostroitel' no.7:5-9
Jl '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Predsedatel' Donetskogo sovnarkhoza (for Degtyarev). 2. Predsedatel' Volgogradakogo sovnarkhoza (for Sinitsyn). 3. Predsedatel' Rostovskogo sovnarkhoza (for Ivanov). 4. Zamestitel' predsedatelya Gor'kovskogo sovnarkhoza (for Lavin). 5. Zamestitel' predsedatelya Sovnarkhoza Estonskoy SSR (for Kyo).

(Machinery industry)

DEGTYAREV, V.I.; PETROV, P.A.

Forging press of 1,600-ton capacity for extrusion. Kuz.-shtam.
proizv. 4 no.9:25-27 S '62. (MIRA 15:9)
(Power presses)

GAL'PERIN, V.I.; DEGTYAREV, V.I.; MAGAZINER, V.V.

N.P. Katkov's article entitled "Determining the parts of a
double action, two-toggle, two-crank press." Kuz. shtam.
proizv. 4 no.11:48 3 of cover N '62. (MIRA 15:11)
(Power presses)

DEGTYAREV, V.I.

Role of boars in the spreading of leptospirosis. Veterinariia 40
no.5:25-26 My '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Direktor Rostovskoy nauchno-issledovatel'skoy veterinarnoy stantsii.

DEGTYAREV, V.M., inzh.

Inventions and efficiency promotion in shipbuilding. Izobr.v SSSR 2
no.2:41-43 F '57. (MIRA 12:3)
(Shipbuilding) (Efficiency, Industrial)

DEGTJAREV, V. M.

Skorostnoi nagrev pri termicheskoi obrabotke izdelii krupnykh sechenii.
Opyt zavoda imeni S. Ordzhonikidze [Quick heating in the heat treatment of
heavy-gauge articles. Practice of the S. Ordzhonikidze plant]. Kiev, Mashgiz,
1953. 36 p.

SO: Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Vol. 6 No. 9 December 1953

SOV/118-58-11-3/19

AUTHORS: Degtyarev, A.N. and Degtyarev , V.N., Engineers

TITLE: Complex Mechanization in Phosphorite Mines (Kompleksnaya mekhanizatsiya na fosforitnykh rudnikakh)

PERIODICAL: Mekhanizatsiya trudoyemkikh i tyazhelykh rabot, 1958, Nr 11, pp 12-16 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author analyzes the operation of 4 phosphorite mines. The Bryanskiy rudnik (the Bryansk Mine) and the Lopatinskiy rudnik (Mine) are equipped with multi-bucket excavators, while the Yegor'yevskiy rudnik (Mine) and the Verkhne-Kamskiy rudnik (Mine) are using single-bucket excavators. The Bryansk Mine is equipped with a complete set of machines imported from the Soviet Zone of Germany. The author gives a detailed evaluation of the operation of the above-mentioned open pit phosphorite mines, and comes to the conclusion that the application of multi-bucket excavators, in connection with

Card 1/2

Complex Mechanization in Phosphorite Mines

SOV/118-58-11-3/19

the complex mechanization of all stoping processes, gives the best technical and economic results.

There are 3 diagrams, 1 photograph and 3 tables.

1. Phosphorus--Production
2. Mining engineering--USSR
3. Industrial equipment--USSR

Card 2/2

DEGTYAREN, V.N.

Heat treatment of the paraffin oils of Kazakhstan. Transp. i khran.
nefti i neftrud. no.6:3-6 1964. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Gosudarstvennyy institut po proyektirovaniyu i issledovatel'skim
rabotam nefte dobyvayushchey promyshlennosti vostochnykh rayonov strany.

DEKTYAROV, V.N.

Some problems in the heat treatment of high-congealing oils.
Transp. i khran. nefti i nefteprod. no.3:3-7 '64.

(MIRA 17:9)

1. Gosudarstvennyy institut po proyektirovaniyu i issledovatel'skim
rabotam neftedobyvayushchey promyshlennosti vostochnykh rayonov strany.

DEGTYAREV, V.N.

Preliminary results of investigations of the pumping of
Zhetybay petroleum. Neft. khcz. 43 no.58-63 My '65.
(MIRA 18:6)

DEGTYAREV, V. O.: Master Tech Sci (diss) -- "Investigation of some problems of improving working conditions at railroad stations". Moscow, 1958. 14 pp (Min Transportation USSR, Moscow Order of Lenin and Order of Labor Red Banner Inst of Railroad Transport Engineers im I. V. Stalin), 150 copies (KL, No 2, 1959, 120)

DEGTYAREV, V.O., insh.

Experience in artificial lighting of station territories on
British and French railroads. Svetotekhnika 4 no.5:29-32 My '58,
(Great Britain--Railroads) (MIRA 11:5)
(France--Railroads)
(Lighting)

DEGTYAREV, V.O., inzh.

Artificial lighting of railroad yards. Trudy MIIT no.118:74-81
'58. (Railroads--Yards) (Electric lighting) (MIRA 12:2)

DEGTYAREV, V.O., inzh.

Prevention of accidents at railroad yards equipped with electric
interlocking. Trudy MIIT no.118:82-84 '58. (MIRA 12:2)
(Railroads--Safety measures)
(Railroads--Signaling--Interlocking systems)

DEGTYAREV, V.O., inzh.

Necessary consideration of visual adaptation in the design of
railroad stations. Svetotekhnika 5 no.4:28-30 Ap '59.

(MIRA 13:1)

1. Moskovskiy institut inzhenerov zheleznodorozhnogo transporta.
(Electric lighting) (Railroads--Stations)

BOCHAROV, Nikolay Filippovich [deceased]; DEGTYAREV, Viktor Olegovich;
KOVALEV, Anatoliy Ivanovich. Prinimal uchastiye STEPANOV, N.G.;
ZAUSAYLOV, B.A., retsensent; FEDOROVSKIY, P.Ye., retsensent;
TSETLIN, B.V., red.; PESKOVA, L.N., red.; BOBROVA, Ye.N., tekhn.
red.

[Fundamentals of safety engineering and fire prevention measures]
Osnovy tekhniki bezopasnosti i protivopozharnoi tekhniki. Moskva,
Transzheldorizdat, 1962. 202 p. (MIRA 16:2)
(Railroads--Safety measures)
(Railroads--Fires and fire prevention)

DEGTYAREV, V.O., kand.tekhn.nauk

Theory of the efficient lighting of railroad stations, Trudy
MIIT no.168:196-202 '63. (MIRA 17:4)

DEGTJAREV, V. P.

62/19T94

USSR/Metals

Aug 49

Cold Shortness
Stress Analysis

"The Problem of Strength and Cold-Shortness
During the Presence of Initial Static Ten-
sions," V. P. Degtyarev, 10 pp

"Zhur Tekh Fiz" Vol. XIX, No 8

Initial static tensions due to compression
increase the shock-viscosity and lower the
critical temperature brittleness. This con-
firms Davidenkov's assumptions relative to
compressive residual tensions in the surface
layers of the test sample.

62/19T94

KUZNETSOV, V.D. Prinsipali uchastnye: KOSTYLEVA, A.I., dotsent, kand. fiz.-mat.nauk; KARPOV, G.I., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik, kand. fiz.-mat.nauk; DOBROVIDOV, A.N., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; DEGTYAREV, V.P., dotsent; BOL'SHANINA, Mariya Aleksandrovna, prof., doktor fiz.-mat.nauk, laureat Stalinskoy premii, otv.red.

[Solid state physics] Fizika tverdogo tela. Tomsk, Izd-vo Poligrafizdat. Vol.4. [Materials on the physics of external friction, wear, and internal friction in solids] Materialy po fizike vneshnego treniya, iznosa i vnutrennego treniya tverdykh tel. 1947. 542 p. Vol.5. [Materials on the physics of the plasticity and brittleness of metals] Materialy po fizike plastichnosti i khrupkosti metallov. 1949. 699 p.

(MIRA 14:4)

1. Tomskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (for Kostyleva, Bol'shanina).
2. Sibirskiy fiziko-tekhnicheskii institut (for Karpov).
3. Tomskiy politekhnicheskii institut (for Dobrovidov).
4. Sibirskiy metal-lurgicheskii institut, g. Stalinsk (for Degtyarev).

(Solids)

DEGTYAREV, V. P

Category: USSR / Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases of Undetermined Etiology. V-4

Abs Jour: Refer. Zhur-Biologiya, No 16, 1957, 72338

Author : Degtyarev V. P.

Inst : Not given

Title : On the Problem of the Deforming Atrophic Rhinitis in Pigs

Orig Pub: Sb. Nauch. Stud. Rabot Saratovsk. Zootekhn.-Vet. In-ta 1956, 1, 107-113

Abstract: The clinical picture, pathologico-anatomical changes, the results of the chemical analysis of bones, and the prophylactic measures in this disease are described.

Card : 1/1

-10-

DROGAL', V.V.; DEGTYAREV, V.P.; ZAMURUYEV, A.M.; MEZENTSEV, I.S.

Copying gas-cutting machine "Odessa" with photoelectric control.
Biul.tekh.-ekon.inform. no.5:26-28 '61. (MIRA 14:6)
(Gas welding and cutting—Equipment and supplies)
(Photoelectric measurements)

L 8713-65 EWT(m)/EWP(b) ASD(f)/BSD JD

ACCESSION NR: AP4004046

S/0141/63/000/012/0133/0136

AUTHOR: Degtyarev, V. P.

8

TITLE: The formation and propagation of brittle cracks

SOURCE: IVUZ. Chernaya metallurgiya, no. 12, 1963, 133-136

TOPIC TAGS: crack formation, crack propagation, stress concentration, stress concentrator, brittle crack

ABSTRACT: Attention is given to preventing brittle failure by creating conditions which either prevent crack formation or, failing this, deflect crack propagation from the critical areas of the part affected. Irregular prismatic specimens with a Mesnager notch, cut from a sheet of 18 mm steel, were subjected to Charpy impact tests at 15 kg-m. Since all the specimens were similar with regard to material and size, the work A_k needed to produce a fracture could be taken as a measure of impact strength. Four groups of specimens were tested: the first group had only the Mesnager notch, the second had both a Mesnager notch and two through-holes 2 mm in diameter, the third had one oblique and two lateral notches which crossed the basic Mesnager notch, and the fourth had four grooves 2 mm deep in addition to the Mesnager notch. The values of A_k in the four groups were 5.86-7.664 (average 6.85), 7.53-8.445 (average 8.19), 9.589-11.824 (average 10.55) and 11.456-12.998

Card 1/3

L 8713-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4004046

(average 11.92) kg-m, respectively. In the first group, the fracture occurred in the notch plane through the normal; in the second, it appeared at the bottom of the Mesnager notch, continued to the round hole, and proceeded in the notch plane through the normal; in the third group, the crack occurred in the intended direction, while in the fourth group, although the goal of prevention was not achieved, the crack formed at the bottom of an added notch and did not propagate due to the relieving effect of the notches. Finally, in order to determine the effect of notch-unloading on crack formation and propagation, two additional notches were added, resulting in an average A_k of 13.59 (11.456-14.552) kg-m, and impact tests were carried out at different temperatures to determine the critical brittleness temperature. As shown in Fig. 1 of the Enclosure, the additional notches had a favorable effect. Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: SIBIRSKIY METALLURGICHESKIY INSTITUT (Siberian Metallurgical Institute)

SUBMITTED: 28 May 63

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: MM, SS

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 000

Card 2/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4004046
L 8713-65

ENCLOSURE: 01

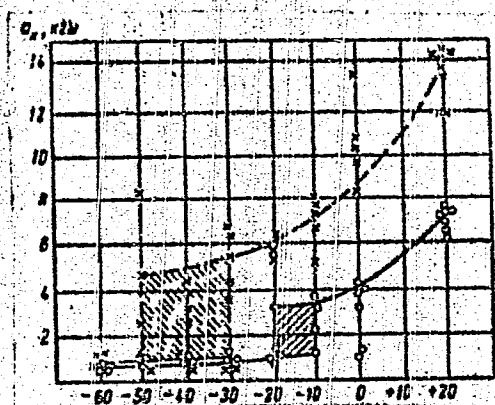


Fig. 1. Diagram showing the transition from the viscous to the brittle state:
the usual specimen;

- - - - - a specimen with 2 supplementary cuts.
(Ordinate = A_k in kg-m; abscissa = temperature in °C.)

Card 3/3

ACC NR: AP6025800

SOURCE CODE: UR/0131/66/000/005/0052/0053

AUTHOR: Degtyarev, V. S.; Denisov, S. I.; Semenov, Yu. N.; Borodulin, P. Ya.

ORG: [Degtyarev, Denisov] Titanium Institute (Institut titana); [Semenov, Borodulin] Institute of Materials Science Problems, AN SSSR (Institut problem materialovedeniya AN SSSR)

TITLE: Boron carbonitride crucibles

SOURCE: Ogneupory, no. 5, 1966, 52-53

TOPIC TAGS: refractory compound, alundum, heat resistant material, chemical resistant material, temperature dependence, slag, boron nitride compound

ABSTRACT: In research studies on the reduction of molten iron-titanium concentrates by gases, the refractory material of the crucibles must withstand temperatures up to 1700°C and the chemical interaction of metal and slag. Tests were conducted on refractory crucibles made from porcelain, alundum, graphite, molybdenum, and boron carbonitride. Reduction of molten iron-titanium concentrates was carried out in a Tamman furnace under an inert gas to prevent burning during reduction. A schematic diagram of the apparatus is shown. The crucible, filled with a 50g charge, was placed on a graphite stand in the highest temperature zone and reducing gas was passed through a boron carbonitride tube which was inserted 5-10 mm into the melt. The effect of purging

UDC: 666.78

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AP6025800

time, coefficient of excess gas, and process temperature on the degree of reduction were determined. The influence of the first two factors was studied at 1600°C. The chemical compositions of the concentrate and of final products are presented. As a result of purging with reducing gas, metallic oxides were reduced to the metallic state which deposited in the form of beads on the crucible walls. All of the refractory materials except boron carbonitride were unsatisfactory: porcelain and alundum cracked, graphite burned during reduction of the metallic oxides, and molybdenum dissolved in the melt. Boron carbonitride, which performed the best, was produced by nitriding compressed boron carbide. The boron carbide powder (3 to 40 μ k) was composed of 73% boron, 20% combined carbon, and 2.5% free carbon. After drying, the powder was compressed under a pressure of 150-200 kg/cm² into crucibles, positioned in the Tamman furnace, filled with boron nitride powder, and nitrided at 1800-1900°C. The finished crucible contained 82-83% boron nitride, 17-18% graphite, and 18-22% porosity. The physical properties are given. During reduction of the iron-titanium concentrate at 1600-2000°C, the titanium slag and the metallic phase did not react with the crucible walls, except by wetting them. The crucibles made of boron carbonitride were heat resistant and did not crack after quenching in water from 1400°C. Orig. art. has: 1 figure, 1 table.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 002

Caru. 2/2

AUTHOR: Degtyarev, V.S., Engineer SOV-26-58-4-27/35
TITLE: Astrakhan (Karakul')
PERIODICAL: Standartizatsiya, 1958, Nr. 4, p 82 (USSR)
ABSTRACT: A new GOST standard 8748-58 for astrakhan fur production will be put into use in January 1959, by which the quality of astrakhan is divided into two groups according to the type of curls. The third category will be liquidated.
ASSOCIATION: Komitet standartov, mer i izmeritel'nykh priborov (The Committee of Standards, Measurements and Measuring Instruments)
1. Clothing--Standards

Card 1/1

KHOLODOV, A.M., kand.tekhn.nauk; DEGTYAREV, V.S., inzh.

Automatic control of motor graders increased labor productivity and improves the quality of work. Stroi. i dor. mashinostr. 5 no.5:10-14 My '60.

(MIRA 14:4)

(Automatic control)

(Graders (Earthmoving machinery))

DEGTYAREV, V.S.; DENISOV, S.I., kand. tekhn. nauk

Briquetting the charge mixture for the production of aluminum-silicon alloys with the use of sulfuric acid. Met. i gornorud. prom. no.4:58-61 JI-Ag '64. (MIRA 16:7)

DEGTYAREV, V.S.; RASPOPIN, V.T.; DENISOV, S.I.; FIGAREV, A.D.; TSEYDIER, A.A.

Ways of improving the smelting of nonferrous metal ores. TSvet.
met. 36 no.6:21-29 Je '63. (MIRA 16:7)

(Nonferrous metals—Metallurgy)

30219-00 ENI (1)/EEC-4/EEC(1)/EEC(b)-2/FCS(k) Pac-4/Pac-2/P1-4/PJ-4/P1-4 VR
ACCESSION NR: AF5007101 S/0109/65/010/003/0548/0550

AUTHOR: Degtyarev, V. S.

TITLE: Calculating the distribution of surface "antenna" current over a metal wedge excited by a slot

SOURCE: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, v. 10, no. 3, 1965, 548-550

TOPIC TAGS: slot antenna, wedge antenna

ABSTRACT: A metal-wedge antenna excited by an asymmetrical slot as suggested by W. A. Johnson (JIEE, 1947, pt. 3, 94, 12, 452) is briefly considered. For theoretical purposes, it is assumed that the slot is cut in a perfect-conduction semi-infinite flat sheet. Formulas of the antenna current distribution are derived, and the lines of equal amplitudes of the current density are plotted. The antenna-current distribution pattern (fig. 3) is presented. An experimental verification is claimed. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 5 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 10Feb64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EC

NO REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 001

Card 1/1 50

9.4210: 2204,1071,1450

83542
S/112/59/000/015/058/068
A052/A002

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektrotehnika, 1959, No. 15, p. 223,
32506

AUTHOR: Degtyarev, V.V.

TITLE: Electron Conduction of a Multicavity Magnetron²⁵

PERIODICAL: Uch. zap. Tomskiy un-t, 1957, No. 28, pp. 100-107

TEXT: For finding the first harmonic of HF current induced by electrons moving in the interaction space of a magnetron it is assumed that the load conductivity C_L , anode voltage U_a and current I_a , magnetic induction B_0 , as well as the geometric dimensions of the interaction space are known. Further is assumed that 1) the electrons are moving in a plane normal to the magnetron axis; 2) relativity effects are absent; 3) the constant potential U_0 depends on the radial coordinate only; 4) the electrons interact only with the first space harmonic of the h-f field; this harmonic rotates with an angular velocity ω_n ; 5) the h-f potential does not depend on the axial coordinate and satisfies the Laplace equation and boundary conditions corresponding to the ideal conductivity of walls; 6) the only oscillations in the system are antiphase oscillations whereby the

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83542

S/112/59/000/015/058/068
AO52/A002

Electron Conduction of a Multicavity Magnetron

alternating voltage amplitude on the slit u is equal for all resonators. Based on these assumptions a formula for electron conduction is derived by an approximate integration of the equation of motion. A comparison of the theory with the experiment shows that 1) the theory satisfactorily describes the dependence of the output power on parameters characterizing electric conditions at high u ; 2) experimental relations of the output power P_e (G_1) and the reactive conduction of the electron cloud is correctly explained by assuming the motion of electrons at low u and at a mean angular velocity ω_n ; 3) to determine the reactive conduction B_e at high u , the radial motion of electrons must be taken into consideration.

A.A.R.-V.

Translator's note: This is the full translation of the original Russian abstract.

DEGTYAREV, V.V.

Regulating Tura and Tobola rivers by means of earth dikes. Rech.
transp. 17 no.3:26-28 Mr '58. (MIRA 11:4)
(Dikes (Engineering))
(Rivers--Regulation)

MYASNIKOV, M.V., inzh.; DEGTYAREV, V.V., inzh.

Practical manual on the "Mechanization of operations in the construction of river regulatory structures" by P.S. Udin, V.A. Mashev, Z.A. Ustinova. Reviewed by M.V. Miasnikov, V.V. Degtiarev. Rech.transp. 18 no.7:57-58 J1 '59. (MIRA 12:11)
(Rivers--Regulation) (Udin, P.S.) (Mashev, V.A.) (Ustinova, Z.A.)

MYASNIKOV, M.V., inzh.; DEGTYAREV, V.V., inzh.; ZAV'YALOV, M.Ya.

The work of suction dredge with a mechanical digger. Rech. trans.
18 no.8:48-49 Ag '59. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Irtyskoye basseynovoye upravleniye puti (for Myasnikov, Degtya-
rev). 2. Komandir semlesosa "Sormovskiy-10" (for Zav'yalov).
(Dredging machinery)

MYASNIKOV, M.V.; DEGTYAREV, V.V.

Analysis of the designs of regulatory structures and their construction. *Rech.transp.* 18 no.9:39-40 S '59.

(MIRA 13:2)

1. Glavnyy inzhener Irtyshskogo basseynovogo upravleniya puti (for Myasnikov). 2. Nachal'nik sluzhby puti Irtyshskogo basseynovogo upravleniya puti (for Degtyarev).
(Rivers--Regulation)

~~DEGTYAREV, Vladimir Vladimirovich~~; MYASNIKOV, Maksim Vladimirovich;
GOLOVUSHKIN, M.P., retsenzent; LAPTEV, M.I., retsenzent;
KHIZHOV, B.M., red.; PEDIAYEVA, N.A., red.izd-va; POKHLEBKINA,
M.I., tekhn.red.

[Mechanization of regulation operations] Voprosy mekhanizatsii
vypravitel'nykh rabot. Moskva, Izd-vo "Rechnoi transport,"
1960. 155 p.

(MIRA 14:3)

(Rivers--Regulation) (Hydraulic engineering--Equipment and supplies)

~~DEITYAREV~~, V.V.; SEDYKH, I.A.

Brigade method of servicing the beaconage in the Irtysh Basin
Waterway Administration. Proizv.-tekhn. sbor. no. 4:54-61 '59. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Irtyshskoye basseynovoye upravleniye puti.
(Irtysh Basin--Inland water transportation) (Beacons)

DEGTYAREV, V. V.

Cand Tech Sci - (diss) "Problems of the designing and construction of levelling installations from earth in the rivers of the Irtyshkiy Basin." Cmsk, 1961. 16 pp; (Ministry of Higher and Secondary Specialist Education RSFSR, Novosibirsk Construction Engineering Inst imeni V. V. Kuybyshev); 200 copies; free; list of author's works on pp 15-16 (17 entries); (KL, 7-61 sup, 234)

S/081/62/000/017/074/102
B156/B186

AUTHOR: Degtyarev, V. V.

TITLE: Increase in diesel fuel supplies

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 17, 1962, 473, abstract
17M169 (Neftyanik, no. 3, 1962, 15 - 16)

TEXT: Experiments on purifying thermal-cracking kerosene with acid petroleum asphalt (composition: free H_2SO_4 60 - 65% by weight, organic substance 10 - 15% by weight, the remainder water), followed by neutralization with alkali (11% solution of caustic soda), have been conducted at the Tuapse Refinery. The cracking kerosene was treated with the acid petroleum asphalt, in the proportions of 6:1, at $22^{\circ}C$; and after careful mixing for 5 min the substances were left standing for 30 min. The petroleum asphalt thus separated was used for treating successive batches of cracking kerosene until the acid content of the petroleum asphalt had dropped to 30%. Owing to the repetitive use of acid petroleum asphalt, the consumption was only 8 kg per ton of cracking kerosene purified. The

Card 1/2

Nachal'nik tsukha Novo-Yaroslavskogo neftepererabatyvayushchego zavoda ✓

Increase in diesel fuel supplies

S/081/62/000/017/074/102
B156/B186

amount of alkali used for neutralization was 0.46 kg per ton of product. The typical feature of the purified cracking kerosene is its improved quality (particularly its consistency of color), and it can be used as a component of diesel fuel. The waste product of the process, acid petroleum asphalt, can be used for producing a de-emulsifier to be used in preparing petroleum for refining. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

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Card 2/2

DEGTYAREV, V.V.; GUSEV, G.F.

Effect of the Bukhtarminsk reservoir on the hydrological
conditions of the Irtysh River. Probl. gidroenerg. i vod.
khoz. no.1:209-216 '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Irtyshskoye basseynovoye upravleniye puti.

DEGTYAREV, V.V.

Calculating engineering crest marks on river regulation structures, erected on ice. Trudy NIIVTa no.16:12-15 '64. (MIRA 18:4)

L 42919-66

ACC NR: AT6005052

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/3191/64/000/016/0012/0015

AUTHOR: Degtyarev, V. V.

ORG: None

TITLE: Calculating elevation reference points for the ridge of river control structures erected on ice

SOURCE: Novosibirsk. Institut inzhenerov vodnogo transporta. Trudy, no. 16, 1964. Voprosy gidrotekhniki (Problems of hydraulic engineering), 12-15

TOPIC TAGS: waterway engineering, ice, structural engineering, explosive

ABSTRACT: The author discusses construction of dams and weirs on Siberian river ice. The ice cover on these rivers is 80-100 cm thick and is strong enough to support structures 1.5-2.0 m from base to ridge which may be completely erected and subsequently submerged to the bottom. A U-shaped brush mat is first laid on the ice and an earthen superstructure is then built to the required elevation. In order to prevent washout the finished structure is covered with brush mixed with earth, gravel or stone depending on the current of the stream. The completed structure is submerged by detonation of a powder charge laid in a trench 30-40 cm deep completely surrounding the dam or weir. The elevation of the ridge of the structure in a given cross section above the working level of the water is determined by the approximate expression

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UDC: 627.40

L 42919-66

ACC NR: AT6005052

$$z = (T_d + \delta + \Delta h + z_p) (1 + n_i K_i) + S$$

where T_d is the depth in the given cross section, δ is the thickness of the ice, Δh is cutting, z_p is the elevation of the structure from the plan level in the given cross section, n_i is the fractional elevation of the layer of the structure made from homogeneous material, K_i is the settling factor of the material and S is allowance for settling of the earth in the foundation beneath the structure. Photographs are given showing stages in construction of a weir by the proposed method on the Tura River. Orig. art. has: 3 figures, 2 formulas, 1 table.

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: None

Card 2/2 MLP

NOV/139-58-5-20/35

AUTHOR: Degtyarev, V. V.

TITLE: ~~Calculation of Electron Trajectories in Crossed Electric and Magnetic Fields~~ (Raschet trayektoriy elektronov v skreshchennykh elektricheskoy i magnitnoy pol'yakh)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, fizika, 1958, Nr 5, pp 102-107 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Calculations of electron trajectories in crossed electric and magnetic fields are necessary in design of certain electronic apparatus, in cosmical electrodynamics and in other branches of physics. Calculations become very complex if the electrons move in strong magnetic fields. In this case one can use the "method of a rapidly rotating phase" (Refs.1, 2). Using this method one can construct an averaged trajectory, i.e. the trajectory of the centre of the circle along which the electron moves with cyclotron frequency. The author describes a modification of the rapidly rotating phase method which makes it possible to find also the radius of the circle along which the electrons move. One can then construct an approximate trajectory of the true motion. This modification is applied to calculation of trajectories of electrons moving between two plane-parallel electrodes under the action of constant electric and magnetic fields and an alternating

Card 1/2

SOV/139-58-5-20/35

Calculation of Electron Trajectories in Crossed Electric and
Magnetic Fields

electromagnetic field. The alternating electric field has components along the x- and y-axes, whilst the magnetic intensity has a component only along the z-axis. Relativistic effects and interaction between electrons are neglected. The paper is entirely theoretical. There are 2 figures and 3 references, 2 of which are Soviet, 1 English.

ASSOCIATION: Sibirskiy fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut pri Tomskom gosuniversitete imeni V. V. Kuybysheva (Siberian Physico-Technical Institute at Tomsk State University imeni V. V. Kuybyshev)

SUBMITTED: March 7, 1958.

Card 2/2

DEGTYAREV, Yu.G.

Cross section of inelastic neutron interaction with Li^7 ,
 Cl^{35} , Al^{27} , Fe^{56} , Cu , Pb , U^{235} , U^{238} , and Pu^{239} nuclei.
Atom. energ. 19 no.5:456-457 N '65. (MIRA 18:12)

FAVERMAN, E.A.; YAKUBSON, L.Z.; KASPERSKIY, Yu.E., otv. red.;
DEGTYAREVA, V., red.; KAPITSA, V., tekhn. red.

[Angina pectoris and myocardial infarction; a
bibliographical index of Soviet literature] Grudnaia
zhaba i infarkt miokarda; bibliograficheskii ukazatel'
otechestvennoi literatury. Pt.1. (1954-1959 gg.).
1961. 83 p. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Kishinev. Respublikanskaya nauchno-meditinskaya
biblioteka. 2. Direktor Respublikanskoy nauchno-
meditsinskoy biblioteki, Kishinev Moldavskaya SSR (for
Kasperskiy).

DECTYAROV, Ya.S., inzh.

Analysis of the types of packing used in the manufacture of Kaplan turbine runners. [Trudy] LME no.4:285-305 '57. (MIRA 11:4)
(Hydraulic turbines) (Packing (Mechanical engineering))

DEGTYAREV, Ye.I.; ORLOV, I.T.

They were the first. Metallurg 8 no.4:5-6 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Predsedatel' zavodskogo komiteta professional'nogo soguza
Chelyabinskogo metallurgicheskogo zavoda (for Degtyarev). 2. Starshiy
inzh. otдела organizatsii truda Chelyabinskogo metallurgicheskogo
zavoda (for Orlov).

(Iron and steel workers)

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Useful device. Put' i put. khoz. 5 no. 1:11 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Stantsiya Dzhambul, Kazakhskoy dorogi.
(Railroads--Equipment and supplies) (Ballast (Railroads))

DEGTYAREV, Yu.

Conference on the mechanization of administrative work in ship-
building organizations and enterprises. Biul. nauch. inform.:
trud i zar. plata 5 no.4:49-54 '62. (MIRA 16:1)
(Shipbuilding--Congresses)

USTAVSHCHIKOV, B.F.; FARBEROV, M.I.; TITOVA, T.S.; DEGTYAREV, Ye.V.

Nicotinic acid. Metod. poluch. khim. reak. 1 prepar. no.11;
82-83 '64. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Yaroslavskiy tekhnologicheskii institut. Submitted April 1964.

DEGTYAREV, Yu.A.

Reference computations for preparing information for an electronic
computer. Geod. i kart. no.2:37-39 F '63. (MIRA 16:3)
(Triangulation) (Electronic computers)

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Nuclear Science Abstracts
July 15, 1954
Physics

Radiyevyy institut im. V. G. Khlopina Akademii nauk SSSR.

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(3)
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NUCLEAR FISSION OF HEAVY MESONS. Yu. G. Degtyarev, A. P. Zhdanov, and P. I. Kostin. Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R. 94, 843-4 (1954) Feb. 11. (In Russian).

In thick nuclear plates exposed to cosmic rays a track 460 μ long was observed which split into three tracks. The original particle had a mass of 1220 \pm 170 m_p . Two of the daughter particles are protons with energies 31 and 14 Mev, and the third is an α particle with energy 37 Mev. The original particle was probably either an η or χ meson. (J.S.R.)

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L 30954-66 EPF(n)_2/EWA(h)/EWT(l)/EWT(m)/ETC(m)-6/EWP(t) IJP(c) WW/JW/JD/JG
ACC NR: AP6013489 SOURCE CODE: UR/0120/66/000/002/0037/0040

AUTHOR: Degtyarev, Yu. G.; Kazarinova, M. I.; Protopopov, V. N. 45
B

ORG: none

TITLE: Fast neutron spectrometer using Si surface-barrier detectors and Li^6F

SOURCE: ¹⁴ Pribery i tekhnika eksperimenta, no. 2, 1966, 37-40

TOPIC TAGS: spectrometer, neutron spectrometry, neutron bombardment

ABSTRACT: A semiconductor neutron spectrometer has been developed whose sensing element is a thin film of Li^6F sandwiched between two layers of n-Si. Neutron bombardment of the film yields the splitting reaction $\text{Li}^6 + n \rightarrow \text{T} + \alpha + Q$, in which the combined energies of the triton T and the α -particle equal the neutron kinetic energy plus the reaction energy Q. A section of the sensor is shown in Fig. 1. Allowing for the loss caused by the gold foil, the authors used a figure of $Q = 4.6$ Mev for thermal neutrons and 4.7 Mev for those above 3 Mev energies. The preamplified pulses from each counter are summed, giving an output of about $E_n + Q$, and this output is connected via an expander to the spectrum analyzer; with the expander, any desired portion of the energy spectrum can be observed. Amplitude spectra of tritons, α -particles, and neutrons were obtained for bombarding energies up to 3.2 Mev. De-

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WDC: 539.1.074.5

L 30954-66

ACC NR: AP6013489

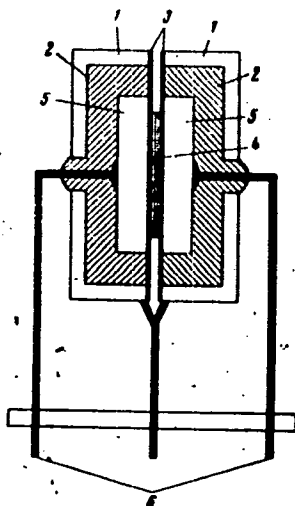


Fig. 1. Detector construction

1 -- Ni case; 2 -- epoxy filler; 3 -- gold foil; 4 -- Li^6F layer; 5 -- n-Si; 6 -- outputs to preamps.

ected pulse amplitudes vs neutron energies over the test range showed a linear relationship. The spectrometer design is recommended as being reliable and stable. Orig. art has: 5 figures. [SH]

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 19Mar65/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 001/ ATD PRESS:

Card 2/2 *de*

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DEGTYAREV, Yu.G.; NADTOCHIY, V.G.

Measuring the cross sections of inelastic interaction of 13-20 Mev.
neutrons on some isotopes. Atom. energ. 11 no.4:397-398 0 '61.
(Neutrons) (Isotopes)

L 14694-66 EWT(m)/EPF(n)-2/EWP(t)/EWP(b)/ENA(h) IJP(c) JD/DM
 ACC NT: AP6C08252 SOURCE CODE: UR/0089/65/019/005/0456/0457

AUTHOR: Degtyarev, Yu. G.

ORG: none

TITLE: Cross sections for neutron inelastic interactions with sup 7 Li, sup 12 C, sup 14 N, sup 27 Al, sup 56 Fe, Cu, Pb, sup 235 U, sup 238 U, and sup 239 Pu

SOURCE: Atomnaya energiya, v. 19, no. 5, 1965, 456-457

TOPIC TAGS: neutron interaction, neutron cross section, isotope

ABSTRACT: Coefficients of transmission of neutrons of energies 8.1 and about 13 to 21 Mev through spherical samples were measured and used to derive the cross sections for non-elastic interactions. The results are presented, giving the percentage of multiple scattering in each case. [NA]

SUB CODE: .20 / SUBM DATE: 20Feb65 / ORIG REF: 001 / OTH REF: 002

BVK
 Card 1/1

UIC: 539.125.5: 539.17.02

YASINSKIY, A.V.; ARSKIY, V.G.; DEGTYAREV, Yu.L.

Control of dysentery in areas of transmigration by inhabitants
of the mountain districts of Tajikistan. Zdrav. Tadzh. 7
no. 2:19-22 Mr-Apr '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Iz Stalinabadskogo instituta epidemiologii i gigiyeny.
(TAJIKISTAN—DYSENTERY)

DEGTYAREV, Yu.L.

Comparative evaluation of the methods for detecting abdominal
typhus bacteria carriers. Zdrav. Tadzh. 8 no.6:54-56 N-D '61.
(MIRA 15:1)

1. Iz otdela epidemiologii (zav. - prof. N.I.Zatsepin) Tadzhikskogo
instituta epidemiologii i gigiyeny.
(TYPHOID FEVER PREVENTION)

DEGTYAREV, Yu. L.; KOZHUKHOVA, M. N.

Role of separate factors in the transmission of abdominal typhus
in a rural district of Tajikistan. Zdrav. Tadzh. 9 no.2:31-33
Mr-Apr '62. (MIRA 15:7)

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i gigiyeny.

(TAJIKISTAN--TYPHOID FEVER)

DEGTYAREV, Yu.L.

System of measures for controlling typhoid fever in a rural district of Tajikistan. Zdrav.Tadzh. 9 no.4:34-37 J1-Ag '62.

(MIRA 15:11)

1. Iz otdela epidemiologii Dushanbinskogo instituta epidemiologii i gigiyeny.

(TAJIKISTAN--TYPHOID FEVER--PREVENTION)

DEGTYAREV, Yu.N.; BEIOSLYUDOVA, G.A.

Determination of iodine-131. Radiokhimiia 7 no.6:729-732 '65.
(MIRA 19:1)

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Simultaneous determination of strontium-90 and cesium-137.
Radiokhimiia 7 no.6:733-736 '65.

(MIRA 19:1)